APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 501 asked by Sri P. G. Manickam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 22nd March 1960, page 198 supra.]

A.—(a) & (b) Buildings and road works costing not more than Rs. 2,500 which do not require technical skill could be entrusted by the Public Works Department to Labour Co-operative Societies on the recommendation of the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies without calling for tenders. Individual cases of societies which are capable of taking more costly works can be considered on merits for entrusting works up to a limit of Rs. 5,000 without calling for tenders, if such works do not require any technical skill.

In the Irrigation Department full contribution works which the contributors undertake to execute themselves will be given to them at the estimate rates without calling for tenders. Minor irrigation works in charge of Public Works Department in the Community Projects, Community Development and National Extension Service Scheme areas are entrusted to village committees at estimated cost up to a limit of Rs. 7,500 without calling for tenders. In other areas, such entrustment is made in respect of small minor irrigation works, in the villagers form a co-operative society or committee or nominate one member among themselves to be responsible for carrying out the work to the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer concerned.

Road works costing up to Rs. 5,000 in both Community Projects, Community Development and National Extension Service Scheme areas and other areas are entrusted to village committees at estimated rates without calling for tenders.

In regard to the members of the public, the limit up to which building, roads and irrigation works may be entrusted to them without tender calls, up to the limits detailed below:—

Building works.

Name of the officer competent to sanction.	Powers of sanction.
(1)	(3)
	Es.
Executive Engineer	5,000
Superintending Engineer	20,000
Chief Engineer	50,000
Road works.	
Divisional Engineer	5,000
Superintending Engineer	20,000
Chief Engineer	25.000

Irrigation works.

Name of the officer compet	ent to s	anction.		Powers of
(1)			sanction.	
				RS.
Executive Engineers				Nîl.
Superintending Engineers				Nil.
Chief Engineer	0-0			50,000

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 502 asked by Sri N. K. Palanisami at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 22nd March 1960, page 198 supra.]

Details of assistance received from the Cent'e under the Programme of Permanent Improvement to Scarcity Areas.

Under the "Programme of Permanent Improvement to Scarcity Areas" the following three Irrigation Projects have been taken up:—

(i) Amaravathi Reservoir Project (Coimbatore and Tiruchirappalli).

(ii) Vaigai Reservoir Project (Madurai and Ramanathapuram).

(iii) Mettur Canals Scheme (Coimbatore and Salem).

Item (i)—Amararathi Reservoir Project is a scheme to construct a dam of 3,600 million cubic feet capacity across Amaravathi river in Udumalpet taluk of Coimbatere district. All the masonry works in main canal have been completed in all respects and water was let into the canal at full supply depth—since the 9th August 1958. The canal is supplying a total syacut of 11,000 acres cultivation and 3,000 acres preparation. The total expenditure incurred from the second six months of 1953-54 to the end of 1958-59 is Rs. 332.75 lakhs.

Item (ii).—Vaigai Reservoir Project is a scheme to store the waters drawn off from Periyar lake through the exisiting Periyar tunnel and to store the surplus water of the Vaigai river for developing new irrigation to an extent of about 20,000 acres apart from stabilising the supply to existing irrigation. The total expenditure incurred from the second half of 1953-54 to the end of 1958-59 is Rs. 184.29 lakhs.

Item (iii).—Mettur Canals Scheme is a scheme to excavate a canal from the Mettur Reservoir using the highand low level sluices in the Mettur Dam so that the supply can be tapped from either set of sluices. The scheme is almost completed except for certain mirror works in the distribution of the East Pank Canal. The total irrigation under this is 45,000 acres. The total expenditure incurred from the starting of the scheme is Rs. 181-19 lakhs.